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Title	Website link	Summary
Clean Energy States Alliance, A Visual Impact Assessment Method for Wind Energy Projects, 2011	http://www.cleanenergystates .org/assets/2011- Files/States-Advancing-Wind- 2/CESA-Visual-Impacts- Methodology-May2011.pdf	The purpose of this guide is to facilitate the adoption and use of effective state and local policies, practices, and methodologies to evaluate the visual impacts associated with wind development projects.
DOE Office of Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy, Collection of Wind Energy Ordinances	http://www.windpoweringame rica.gov/policy/ordinances.as p	Compendium of 135 ordinances; no accompanying recommendations or other guidance provided.
Edison Electric Institute's State Generation and Transmission Siting Directory	http://www.eei.org/issuesand policy/transmission/Documen ts/State_Generation_Transmi ssion_Siting_Directory.pdf	The Edison Electric Institute's State Generation and Transmission Siting Directory provides brief summaries of the siting processes for generation facilities and transmission lines in all 50 states and the District of Columbia. The directory identifies the primary siting agencies, state siting officials, and related contact information, including internet sites. Also listed are the pertinent regulatory documents.
EPA Handbook on Siting Renewable Energy Projects While Addressing Environmental Issues	http://www.epa.gov/oswercpa /docs/handbook_siting_repo wering_projects.pdf	This Handbook is intended for EPA, other federal, local, and state cleanup project managers; communities, property owners, developers, and others with an interest in reusing potentially contaminated sites for renewable energy production. This Handbook provides tools to help interested parties determine the overall feasibility of siting renewable energy production and some key considerations for integrating renewable energy development during all phases of typical cleanup processes (e.g., during the environmental assessment, cleanup plan, or cleanup implementation) in the EPA Superfund, Brownfields, and Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) Corrective Action programs.
GAO, Report to Congressional Committees on Pipeline Permitting	http://gao.gov/assets/660/652 225.pdf	Describes the processes pipeline companies need to follow to obtain permits for interstate and intrastate natural gas pipeline construction. GAO obtained and analyzed relevant laws, regulations, guidance, and other federal and state documents. To collect additional information available on the permitting process as well as factors affecting time frames and stakeholder-identified management practices, GAO interviewed stakeholders, including federal officials from FERC and federal resource agencies; representatives of industry associations, companies, and public interest organizations; and officials from state agencies from a nonprobability sample of 11 states. These 11 states are California, Colorado, Delaware, Florida,

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		New York, North Dakota, Oklahoma, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Texas, and Vermont.
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Great Lakes Commission, Best Practices for Sustainable Wind Energy Development in the Great Lakes Region, On-line Toolkit, 2011	http://www.glc.org/energy/win d/bestpractices.html	This site offers a menu of 18 different, yet complementary, preferred practices and policies. The best practices cover all phases of the wind energy development process – from the policies that allow for wind development, to the sustainable operation of a wind project, to the best practices for decommissioning a spent turbine – including applications for offshore wind. Includes specific best practices for siting wind projects.
NARUC, Final Report of IOGCC/NARUC Pipeline Siting Work Group, 2001	http://www.naruc.org/Publicat ions/pipelineworkgroup.pdf	Outlines 10 general recommendations for state planning and siting of new gas pipeline infrastructure, including coordination with federal agencies and local governments.
National Regulatory Research Institute Wind Siting Best Practices and Guidance for States	http://www.naruc.org/Publicat ions/FINAL%20FINAL%20N RRI_Wind_Siting_Jan12- 03.pdf	The purpose for this report is to provide guidelines about how best to manage the siting and zoning process and apply siting and zoning principles to wind-park decision making. Part I of this paper reports on the current status of wind siting and zoning, based on a survey of states and other jurisdictions and information gleaned from a review of published literature about wind siting and zoning. Part II reviews and identifies best practices for the procedures used in wind energy siting and zoning. Part III presents guidelines for addressing the specific criteria used to determine wind-park siting and zoning. That part of the report identifies the criteria commonly used and includes the best available information about applying those criteria to determine siting and zoning practices.
National Wind Coordinating Committee, State of the Art in Wind Siting: A Seminar, 2009	http://www.nationalwind.org/publications/siting.aspx	Meeting summary of presentations given on the following topics: -Visual impacts -Acoustic impacts - Icing -Property values -Radar interference
National Wind Coordinating Committee, Permitting of Wind Energy Facilities - A Handbook (2002)	http://www.nationalwind.org/a ssets/publications/permitting2 002.pdf	Handbook written to assist stakeholders — including decision-makers and agency staff at all levels of government, wind developers, interested parties and the public — to be informed participants in the wind energy development decision-making process. Chapter 1—Overview of Wind Development and Permitting Chapter 2—Guidelines for Structuring the Wind Farm Permitting Process Chapter 3—Specific Permitting Considerations and Strategies Chapter 4—Case Studies

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NGA, State Strategies for Accelerating Transmission Development for Renewable Energy, 2012	http://www.nga.org/cms/hom e/news-room/news- releases/page_2012/col2- content/states-finding-new- ways-to-accel.html	State Strategies for Accelerating Transmission Development for Renewable Energy, and the accompanying white paper, examines successful state efforts governors can use to accelerate transmission development for renewable energy to help meet a variety of energy diversity, economic development and environmental goals. Recommendations cover planning, inter-state and federal coordination, financing and cost allocation.
NGA, Task Force Report on Interstate Electricity Transmission	http://www.nga.org/cms/hom e/nga-center-for-best- practices/center- publications/page-eet- publications/col2- content/main-content-list/nga- task-force-on-electricity- in.html	The NGA Task Force on Electricity Infrastructure released a report that recommends the creation of Multi-State Entities (MSEs) to facilitate state coordination on transmission planning, certification, and siting at a regional level.
U.S. Fish and Wildlife, Wind Turbine Guidelines Advisory Committee Recommendations, 2010	http://www.fws.gov/habitatco nservation/windpower/Wind_ Turbine_Guidelines_Advisory _Committee_Recommendati ons_Secretary.pdf	The Wind FAC Committee spent considerable time and effort developing their recommended scientifically based approach to assessing potential risk to wildlife and their habitats from wind-energy development. The tiered approach set forth in the Committee's Recommendations is a biologically sound risk assessment approach
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